

Notifications, &c., by the Government of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNTS.

No. 4361.

Simla, the 30th Oct 1. 1875.

Read the undermentioned papers:—

Letter from Chief Commissioner of Oudh, to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, No. 2451, dated 11th September 1874, requesting that the Province of Oudh may be relieved of the charge on account of the furlough allowance of Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. R. Forlong, M. S. C., late Officiating Chief Engineer of the Province, who has elected to draw his furlough allowance in India, and also of the charge on account of advance of three months' furlough pay taken in Bombay by Lieutenant-Colonel James, R. I.

Letter from the Government of Bengal, to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, No. 948, dated 23rd February 1875, and enclosures, soliciting instructions as to how the furlough allowance of Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. R. Forlong, whose substantive appointment is in Bengal, and similar charges on account of furlough allowances of officers drawing their allowances in India, are to be adjusted.

RESOLUTION.—By the orders in Financial Resolution No. 1075, dated 12th July 1875, the absentee pay in England of an officer employed on an establishment paid from provincial funds is treated as a charge against the imperial revenues. The references submitted by the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, and the Government of Bengal, have given rise to the question whether, when an officer on furlough in England elects to draw his furlough pay in India, his furlough pay is to be debited to the imperial Government, or to the provincial Government to which the officer is attached. Strictly in such a case the provincial revenues should bear the charge; but it might be difficult in many cases to say which provinces of two or more in which the officer had served should bear the charge, and there would thus be trouble in adjusting the accounts provincially. On this consideration, and as the amount involved will probably be *insignificant*, the President in Council is pleased to rule that the absentee pay of any officer employed on a provincial fund establishment proceeding on furlough to England, if drawn in India, shall, as in the case of absentee pay in England, be treated as a charge of the imperial Government.

The absentee allowance of an officer of a provincial fund establishment who spends his leave in India will continue to be a provincial charge.

ORDERED, that this Resolution be distributed for information and guidance as follows:—

To the several Departments of the Government of India.

* Public Works Department's original paper returned; copies kept.
To the several Local Governments and Administrations.
To the Comptroller General and to the several Accountants General, and Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

To—The Chief Commissioner of Mysore

R. H. HOLLINGBERY,
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of India

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

No. 4364.

Simla, the—October 1875.

Read the undermentioned letters:—

From the Acting Under-Secretary to the Government of Bombay, No. 4214, dated the 26th July 1875, soliciting a ruling to a ruling of that Government "that when Inspectors of Police placed in charge of the districts, Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police move out into the Districts and

actually incur travelling expenses, they should be allowed to draw the travelling allowance of the superior Officers in addition to the charge allowance."

From the Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces No. 2781—120 of the 6th August 1875, soliciting approval of a ruling "that when an Inspector in charge of the Office of District Superintendent of Police makes a journey in the investigation of a case, he may draw travelling allowance, provided that the offence which he journeys to investigate were one which the District Superintendent would himself have gone to investigate."

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that when an Inspector of Police is placed in charge of the Office of a District Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent of Police, and is required by proper authority to travel, he may draw the travelling allowance of a District Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent, as the case may be.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Home Department, the Government of Bombay, the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, the Comptroller General, all Accountants General, and the Deputy Accountants General in independent charge; and that a copy of the papers mentioned in the preamble of the resolution be furnished to the Home Department.

J. A. BOURDILLES,
Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 4332 A.

Simla, the 30th October 1875.

Read the undermentioned papers:—

Resolution of the Government of India, in this Department, No. 3489, dated the 16th October 1872, ruling "that no officer is entitled to pay or allowances for any time he may spend beyond the limits of his jurisdiction save with the sanction of the Government which he serves, and that the confirmation of the Government of India is required to such sanction, when it involves any increase of expenditure beyond what would have been incurred if the officer had remained within his jurisdiction."

Resolution of the Government of India in this Department No. 1149, dated the 20th February 1873, extending "to all similar cases the operation of Home Department Resolution No. 629, dated 12th November 1872, ruling that 'it will be within the discretion of the Local Government to direct that (for the purpose of determining the acting allowances of a substitute) the absence of a police officer from his district on the summons of a criminal court or court-martial shall be treated as absence on special duty.'

Letter from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 1129 A, dated the 27th August 1875, and its enclosures, soliciting sanction to the payment of the salary, amounting to Rs. 685-14-7, of Mr. J. W. Williams, District Superintendent of Police, Muzaffarnagar, for the period from the 31st March to the 28th April 1875, during which he was employed "on special duty in connection with the Landhowra case."

RESOLUTION.—In supersession of the resolutions of October 1872, and February 1873, quoted above, the Honorable the President in Council is pleased to rule that an officer may draw pay and allowances for any time that he may spend beyond the limits of his jurisdiction with the sanction of the Government which he serves, and that such sanction does not require the confirmation of the Government of India, unless it involves extra expenditure chargeable to imperial revenues.

2. This resolution may be applied retrospectively to Mr. Williams' case.

ORDERED, that the foregoing resolution be communicated to the other Departments of the Government of India, to all Local Governments, to the Comptroller General, to all Accountants General, and to Deputy Accountants General in independent charge; and that a copy of the letter from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 1129 A, dated the 27th August 1875 and its enclosures, be forwarded to the Home Department.

R. H. HOLLINGBERY,
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

To—The Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 12th November 1875.

No. 2374.—The Honble the President in Council Directs that the following proviso be added to the *Explanation* under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code:—

“ Provided that if an officer, who has obtained subsidiary leave, with the intention of taking furlough or special leave out of India, is prevented by sickness or other urgent and adequate reason from embarking within the period of his subsidiary leave, the Local Government may order that his furlough or special leave shall begin in India at the end of his subsidiary leave, and consequently without forfeiture of that leave;”

that the following foot note be inserted under the above proviso:—

“ Applies to a Military Officer in Civil employ;”

and that the following be substituted for Rule 1 of the *Explanation* referred to above:—

1. * In the absence of such special order, if an Officer remains in India after the end of subsidiary leave under clause (a), his furlough or special leave will be held to have begun as furlough or special leave in India, and will be counted from the day on which he gave up office.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

* Applies to a Military Officer in Civil employ.